### THE DAILY BEE.

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

## R. ROSEWATER. EDITOR

THE DAILY BEE. Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Nebraska, | s. s. County of Douglas, | s. s. N. P. Feil, cashier of the Bee Publishing company, does solemnly swear that the actual circulation of the Daily Bee for the week ending April 30th, 1886, was as follows:

5,665 5,715 5,845 5,665 5,900 12,175 Average .......6,479 5,777 12,256 Sworn to and subscribed before me, this lst day of May, A. D. 1886.

Simon J. Fisher. Notary Public.

N. P. Feil, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is cashier of the Bee Publishing company, that the actual average daily circulation of the Daily Bee for the month of January, 1886, was 10,378 copies; for February, 1886, 10,595 copies; for March, 1886, 11,537 copies.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of April, A. D. 1886.

SIMON J. FISHER.

Notary Public.

Notice to Agents and Subscribers. Hereafter all orders for papers, all complaints about postal delays, and all remittances should be directed to the BEE Publishing company, Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. Fitch will still continue as manager of the circulation of the BEE, west of the Missouri.

An Iowa judge has decided that a man is in duty bound to tell his wife where he spends his evenings when he is away from home. An indignant protest will rise in full mounted chorus from the army of Benedicts over this judicial interference with the rights of manhood.

ARBOR DAY was very generally observed throughout the east, and may now be said to have become established as a permanent institution. Lieutenant Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, gave away trees to all who would plant them in North Easton, Massachusetts. The people of Berks county, Pennsylvania, set out 50,000 saplings. These two examples from a large number of instances show that the lesson which Nebraska was the first to teach is being well learned

AST. Louis professor has made the discovery that the days are growing longer, "owing to a 'slow up' on the part of the earth in its daily rotation, caused by the tides, which act as friction brakes upon the earth's axis." Newspaper men whose day's work now covers a large part of the twenty-four hours will be pleased to learn that the rate of increase in the length of the day is only two sec-

onds in a hundred years.

Many of the strongest republican journals of the country commend in nigh terms Senator Van Wyck's vigorous and caustic speech on the Cullom bill, which the BEE will present in a subsequent issue in full to its readers. The railroad parrots who have clipped a few sentences from the meagre telegraph reports of the speech in order to empty their vials of abuse at the senator will be afforded an opportunity to revise their judgment.

ACCORDING to the Peoria Transcript Van Wyck is a national nuisance. The Peoria parrot is only echoing what it hears through its ear trumpet, from the brass-collared throats of the two-thousand-dollar-a-year railroad commission organ at Lincoln and the railroad organ at Omaha. It is but natural that the parrot cry should be reproduced again in the organs that started it. Van Wyck has made a nuisance of himself to that class of patriots ever since he has been in public life.

is and what is not necessary for Omaha the way of added commercial facililies? If the bill providing for the immediate transportation of dutiable goods was not necessary, why had not provisions been made through the treasury department for the appointment of the ficers required to carry out the custom laws applicable to such eases? The democracy of Nebraska have certainly made no objection to the appointment of appraisers. The fact is, and Mr. Cleveland must have known it, that the bill which he vetoed was passed to compel recognition of Omaha's need by the treasury department. The fact of its induction, the earnest work on its behalf by our business men and its passage by congress is sufficient evidence that it was necessary.

THE old soldier element throughout the country, irrespective of party, is thoroughly indignant over the speeches of Jeff Davis, which the press has reproduced in all their distasteful indecency. To the minds of the loyal defenders of the union, the war meant something more than a decision as to which side was the stronger party. It was not a mere test of strength; it was a life and death struggle to put down treason and to obtain a final judgment over the vital stions of national unity and individuat freedom. The south, through its representative men, had accepted the verdiet. Prosperity and peace have resulted from the overthrow of secession and slavery. It is the height of indecency for the arch traitor, whose neck escaped the gallows by the clemency of this government which he sought to overthrow, to pose again as a martyr and seek to ren bitterness and strife. The south is not helped by such performances. The pocratic party which is now in power the votes of the south is not benefitted.

Gov. Dawes and His Man Friday. During the excitement that followed the famous robbery of the state treasury and shooting of the wooden-legged burglar, who was decoyed into the trap set by Governor Dawes' detectives, this paper warned the governor to beware of his private secretary, John Milton Hoffman, as his record showed him to have disposed of a horse that did not belong to him. We expressed great surprise that the governor should retain as his confidential agent a person who in common parlance would have been called a horse thief. This grave charge was denounced by the Lincoln organ of his excellency as a malicious and outrageous

libel, manufactured out of whele cloth. About ten months later a libel suit was begun in Lancaster county by John Milton Hoffman against the editor of this paper for the modest sum of \$30,000. The only plausible reason why this suit was brought at such a late day and in Lancaster county was to put the defendant to as much annoyance and expense as possible. It may also have been a piece of bravado with the expectation that the suit should be dropped in due time. Governor Dawes and his man Friday were very much surprised when papers were served to proceed with the taking of depositions to prove the charge. The owner of the horse, T. F. Barnes, testified in substance that Hoffman, while acting as his agent, was furnished a horse, with saddle and bridle, and started out of Lincoln with a good suit of clothes, and \$35 in money. A few days later Barnes, to his surprise, learned that Hoffman had tried to sell his horse. He dispatched a party after Hoffman who overtook him down in Missouri, and had him arrested. At the instance of Barnes, Hoffman was released, and some months later, when he returned to Lincoln, he gave Barnes his note for \$120 to pay for the horse, but declined to disclose what he had done with the animal Mr. Barnes also swears that Hoffman, before giving him his note, required him to sign a paper agreeing not to prosecute criminally.

Hoffman's own story is that he borrowed the horse and failing to get remittance from Barnes after weeks' travel converted the mare into cash in order to relieve himself from his destitute condition. The deposition of Owen Evans, which was taken at Chadron last Thursday, proves Hoffman to be a liar as well as a rascal. Mr. Evans testifies that Hoffman offered to sell him the horse near Firth, within half a day's ride of Lincoln, for \$45. He declined the offer, and asked the authorities at Lincoln to see whether a horse had been stolen from some party in or near that city. Evans positively identifies Hoffman and confirms fully the deposition of Barnes. Mr. Evans was deputy sheriff of Lancaster county for years, and is a man whose integrity and veracity nobody dares question. He is in no

interested in behalf way the defendant, but on the contrary has always acted politically with the friends of Hoffman and Dawes.

Now let Mr. Hoffman invent another flimsy story about that borrowed horse. Our charge no longer remains a malicious libel, as his defenders and backers have sought to maintain. The unhorsed tractor has all the advantages of dietatassistant adjutant general has waked up | ing his own terms. the wrong passenger this time.

Preserve the Public Domain. The fight for the preservation of our public domain from the hands of corporations and sharpers should receive the earnest support of every honest citizen. During the past two years 47,000,000 acres have passed from the books of the land office. Only 200,000,000 acres now remain. At the same rate of decrease less than ten years would see the last quarter section wiped from the surveys. "Land for the landless" must be the rallying cry of those who have for years protested against the loose laws which have enabled syndicates and grabbers to roll up mighty fortunes at the expense of the home seekers of the future. Vast tracts are to-day reserved from settlement by speculators who have secured them to await the inevitable rise in values which will come from the improvements of actual settlers around them. It is important that congress should act promptly in making much needed changes in the laws. The pre-emption and timber-culture laws have outlived their usefulness. For all purposes of actual settlement the homestead law will be ample. The country will benefit by the repeal of statutes which offer a premium upon fraud and chicanery, and which have been the bulwarks behind which ringsters and jobbers have made their successful assaults upon the nation's How does Mr. Cleveland know what landed possessions. The howis against reform in the land laws do not come from the honest settler. They originate from men and syndicates who are using the government's bounty to alienate land which should be distributed among farmers and actual settlers whose honest toil and industry have built up the fortunes of the west. The speculators and land sharps have done more to namper the development of Nebraska than they have to advance its progress.

Northwestern Nebraska. After a trip filled with surprises and pleasurable incidents in the northwestern part of the state, the editor of the BEE returns to Omaha fully prepared to confirm the scarcely creditable stories of the marvellous development of this favored region of our state. Three years have made astounding changes. They have pushed the line of frontier two hundred miles further west. They have peopled a million agres of land with a thrifty and industrious population. Farms, vil-

lages and cities have sprung up a region which months ago was occupied by cowboys and settled by ranchmen. The iron rails of a great system have been extended across sand hills and up fertile valleys until the whole section from the Elkhorn to the head of the White river is now brought within a day's ourney from the Missouri. The frontier has gone. Its place has been taken by well built and substantial settlement with schools, churches and academies. Fifty miles from its farthest limits stands a city of 2,000 population, where nine months ago was an uninhabited prairie. No section of Nebraska has been so fortunate in one particular. The government owned the land. There has been no land grant to bar settlement and to fence cut immigration A liberal advertising on the part of a railroad which asked no

bonds for extending its system has aided materially in attracting the wonderful tide of immigration which for two years has flowed almost without ebb up the Elkhorn valley. Northwestern Nebrasgreater future. A rich and well watered soil, a farming population made up largely of well-to-do settlers from older states, a salubrious climate and an imperial domain of territory furnish foundations upon which it is building the structure of wealth and prosperity.

The crop reports which the BEE publishes in its present issue present a carefully collected series of pictures of the progress of the work of Nebraska and lowa farmers at the end of the first month of spring. They have been gathered in every instance by our special correspondents in the various localities. and may be depended upon as a reliable basis for estimating the condition and prospects of agriculture in this section

for the coming season. Forty counties in Nebraska report : greatly increased acreage in corn and a decrease in the amount of small grains planted. In a number of counties flax has been planted in place of wheat as an experiment, which has proved successful in various parts of the state. The demand for flax seed for oil and oil cake purposes has always been greater than the supply, and there are sound reasons for believing that under the stimulus of the Omaha mill the crop will soon become one of the most remunerative of Nebraska products.

Late rains have everywhere interfered somewhat with seeding and planting, but the amount of ground broken and planted is greater than at the corresponding period of last year. The eastern part of the state naturally leads the counties farther west in the forwardness of preparations for planting, but several of the frontier counties report large areas of small grain sown and the ground ready for corn dropping. One of the most notable features of the year will be the greatly increased acreage of corn planted in the section west of Kearney where the experiment of last season showed that lands which had for years been given over to the cattle barons made excellent farms.

## Viaduct and Cable Road.

The propositions of the managers of the cable road to secure a right of way over the Eleventh street viaduct are fair and equitable. If accepted they would necessitate a widening of the viaduct from twenty to thirty or forty feet. This would doubtless make a very convenient roadway across the tracks. Should the co uncil decide upon this change, the process of appraising damages and procuring the consent of the railroads would have to be gone over again. On the other hand, the price to be paid for the enlarged roadway would be entirely at the option of the contractor. The city has entered into a contract with the Morse Bridge company for a viaduet of certain dimensions and under plans that form part of the contract. Any change from these plans leaves the contractor free to charge what he pleases, unless a new contract with him is entered into. In this case the con-

this stage is in position to retrace its steps and undo the foolish and short sighted work of the preceding council. The location of the viaduct on Eleventh street was a grave blunder. The Union Pacific did not want it there then, and does not want it there now, unless the city will consent to close Tenth street. The closing of that street will cause five times as much damage to the property owners on Tenth street as the obstruction of a thirty or forty-foot viaduct. The decrease in the value of property and consequent decrease in taxes would justify the city in paying the appraised damages for Tenth street. Would it not be a stroke of policy for the council to accept the \$20,000 which the cable road is willing to pay for a right of way and use that money to pay the damages to Tenth street property owners? There is no doubt that the railroads will ascheerfully pay their three-fifths for a thirty-foot Tenth-street viaduct as they would for the twenty-foot Eleventh street viaduct. The city would, of course, have to pay, in addition to the expense contemplated for the Eleventh' street viaduct. its one-fifth of the increased cost. That would be a mere trifle compared with the advantage gained in the increased value of Tenth-street property, and the advantage gained by making the union depot more accessible. The only loss incurred would be the damages already paid to property owners on Eleventh street. That is hardly worth considering, in view of the magnitude of the undertaking and the large interests involved.

Another and perhaps a little more costly way out of the difficulty would be to leave the Eleventh street viaduct just as it is for the use of South Omaha residents and build another viaduct for the cable and street railway with foot passenger roadways attatched on Tenth street. Such a viaduct could be provided with double tracks for the cars and still not exceed twenty feet in width. Sooner or later a viaduct will have to be built across Tenth street unless the street is closed entirely, which we do not believe would be advisable.

THE BEE presents to-day to its readers a series of carefully prepared and interesting articles upon the eight hour movement, presenting the arguments on both sides of a timely and momentous question. The crusade for a reduction in the hours of labor is now general throughout the country and there is every reason to believe that it will prove successful. Whether in all cases the hours demanded will be secured on a basis of two hours greater pay is not so sure, but sooner or later this must be the inevitable result. It is within the power of organized labor to fix the hours they are willing to work. It has done so in times past. There is no reason why it cannot do so in times to come. But unless the mereased efficiency of labor-saving machinery more than keeps pace with the increased cost of production which reduced hours will bring, workingmen must not exaggerate the pecuniary benefits which shorter hours will afford them. Less time for work will give more time for leisure. Fewer hours of labor, if production is maintained, will give employment to the unemployed. But increased cost for labor means, if experience teaches what theory preaches, increased

prices on the articles produced. If it costs 20 per cent more to construct a building under reduced hours, the rent must be raised to make returns on the investment equal to what they would be ka has a great present but it has a still if the cost were 20 per cent less. If boots, shoes and clothing cost 20 per cent more to produce, consumers will certainly be called upon to pay the advance. Competition among manufacturers may reduce the advance to some extent, but advance there must be. The thousands of workingmen among the BEE readers in the west will read with interest the articles on this grave impending industrial change.

FERDINAND WARD is said to be getting fat and healthy in Sing Sing. So are most of his victims outside of the penitentiary. Fred Grant has invested \$20,000 in bull pups. Ulysses has dropped into a half a million by the death of his father-in-law, and the bonanza memoirs have put Mrs. Grant quite beyond the reach of financial sympathy.

THE "triumphal tour" of Jeff Davis through the south has opened the picnic season a little earlier than usual in that section of the country. Mr. Davis is furnishing good campaign ammunition for the republican party and loyal people generally in the next presidential campaign.

THE sworn statement of the BEE's circulation for the past week, at the head of this column, is particularly interesting to advertisers, who are desirous of putting their money where it will do the most good, and where they will get their money's worth.

WITH a union depot on Sixteenth and Nicholas street and another on Tenth, Omaha will be well provided with depot facilities. It has always been feast or famine with this thriving burg, but the days of famine seem to have taken their final departure.

THE visiting Nebraska statesmen in Washington are said to be loaded for Bear. Mr. Pritchett, having cracked a bottle with Grover, ought to have first whack at the political plum pudding.

GENERAL MILES is still "in hot pursuit" of Geronimo, and is likely to remain so for some time. The festive Apache is like the Irishman's flea; you put your finger on him and he isn't there.

JAY GOULD has been giving some advice to working men. That is about the only thing that he has ever given them.

WE are still waiting for our esteemed contemporaries to publish circulation statements, sworn or otherwise.

THE motto of the day seems to be "Strike till your last armed foe perspires."

## POLITICAL POINTS.

Southern republicans largely favor Blaine as a presidential candidate.

The colored voters in Georgia are moving to elect some of their own race to the next egislature.

There is an effort to make the Blair education bill an issue in the Alabama campaign for state officers. Gen. Chas. Hamlin, son of Hannibal Ham-

governor of Maine. Ex-Gov. Foster says every Ohio man with

an ounce of brains and a thimbleful of blood

in him is for Blaine. The Oregon Prohibition convention was as outspoken against Chinese immigration as against the liquor traffic.

Wm. Walter Phelps' belief that Blaine's nomination is inevitable, has been coufirmed by his recent visit to Maine. Republican statesmen who are making

choice of their summer trips are warned by the New York Graphic that Gail Hamilton is at Bar Harbor to stay. There is some talk in Vermont of downing the republican machine and nominating ex-

Collector Wells, of Burlington, as republican candidate for governor. Ex-Judge Harding, of Luzerne county, Pa, is a prominent democratic candidate for governor. He was formerly a republican,

but two years ago went over to the democ-Democratic candidates for the guberna toriat nomination in Texas are occupying considerable space in the newspapers now days, stating their positions on questions of

the day. The New York Tribune is in favor of submitting a prohibition amendment to a vote of the people of the state. The impression seems to be that it would be overwhelmingly defeated.

### Would be Supported. Chicago Herald

A boycott which would be vigorously sup ported by public opinion would be that by employers of all men who march in this country under the red flag.

## Van Wyck Will Do It.

Springfield Monitor.

The farmers in a number of counties are forming Van Wyck clubs. Let Sarpy county do the same thing and have a man represen them in congress who will look after their

#### Not a Tool. Tecumseh Journal.

The Omaha Republican is having a hard task in attempting to convince the public that Senator Van Wyck is a demagogue Fact is, old Van is not a tool for the Republi can, as other senators have been, hence its hostility.

#### Worth Thinking of, Chicago News.

If Jay Gould is really so much pleased over the strike on his road-if the road has really done so much more business than usual be cause of the strike-it is almost a wonder that he doesn't offer the strikers extra pay for the job.

Where They Will Do the Most Good Rumors are thick about Wall street to the

effect that the six months' calls upon Union Pacific at 50 have been freely distributed in quarters where they will do the most good in Washington, and that the anticipations of favorable legislation expected from there are largely based upon the influence which these tokens of faith in the future will have upon the legislative mind.

## Utterly and Totally Useless.

Schuyler Herald. The salaries and expenses of Nebraska's railroad commission cost the tax-payers of this state about \$10,000 per year. What do they get in return? Absolutely nothing. The most ardent republican supporter of this worthless and useless commission cannot point out a single instance where they have done an act that was of any practical good to the people of the state. The commission is utterly and totally worthless and should, and we believe will be done away with.

### NORTHWESTERN NEBRASKA.

The Wonderful Development of the Country -The Inrush of Immigrants.

A VISIT TO THE CITY OF CHADRON

Marvelous Growth, Substantial Character, Resources, and Brilliant Prospects-Vigorous Push of the Northwestern Road.

A Trip to Chadron,

CHADRON, Neb., April 80.-[Editorial Correspondence of the BEE.]-My trip from Omaha to Chadron has been full of surprises. Three years ago, when I first visited the Elkhorn valley on a tour of pleasure, combined with politics, Norfolk -where the Elkhorn Valley road forks into two branches-was a little village, and Creighton, the terminus of the northern branch, was a mere hamlet. Beyond Norfolk was the frontier settlement, with O'Neill City as the farthest outpost of Nebraska civilization. My journey in 1883 led me to Knox county and the Niobrara region. The section on the main line of the Elkhorn Valley railroad, above Norfolk, up to this time remained for me unexplored territory. Before starting from Omaha 1 had made up my mind that the trip to Chadron would be a good deat like the old stage travel in the early days of Nebraska. On my first trip up the valley the trains were "mixed," being composed mostly of stock cars, with a combination mail, baggage and passenger ear attachment. To my surprise the west-bound train coming into Blair was made up of elegant and commodious passenger coaches, built by the Puilman company at Pullman, Illinois, and a Wagner sleeping car brought up the rear. In every respect this train was equal to any regular passenger train in the country. The six coaches were crowded with passengers, a large portion of whom were bound for Northwest Nebraska and the Black Hills. When I asked the sleeping-ear conductor the price of a berth to Chadron, 1 was again surprised when he demanded only \$3. The distance from Blair to Chadron is nearly as great as from Blair to Chicago, and I naturally expected that the rates west of the Missouri river would be much higher, as is the case on other trans-Missouri roads. The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley road itself, the whole distance from the Missouri

stantial, and the well kept eating houses make the moderate charge of fifty cents for a first-class meal, for which elsewhere in the west seventy-five cents is usually THE INFLUX OF IMMIGRANTS to this section is simply marvelous. The train on which I traveled was said to be a light one, and the census I took west of

river to Chadron, is smooth, well ballasted and efficiently manned.

The station buildings are neat and sub-

Norfolk showed 160 full grown passen-gers, 25 children, and 34 babies to grow up with the country. If the growth of these infants keeps pace with that of the country, northwest Ne-braska will soon be inhabited by a race of To say that the Elkhorn valley is the

garden spot of Nebraska is to repeat only what has been said by every traveler who has ever viewed its fertile soil and beautiful landscape. This applies to the country between Fremont and Atkinson Beyond Long Pine I had no opportunity to view the surroundings, since the train runs during the night from that point to Chadron. Upon arriving at CHADRON

on Wednesday morning I registered at the Danielson house, where I met representing the heavy wholesale job-bers of Omaha. Some of them had been to the Black Hills, and described the boom at Rapid City as simply wonderful. Corner lots in Rapid City had reached the fabulous price of \$5,000 to \$7,000, with an upward tendency.

As to Chadron I can only say that it eclipsed my expectations in every particular. I had had an idea that it was one of those mushroom frontier towns that thrive only by dance houses, gambling shops, and a mixed traffic in whisky, sixshooters, and cowboy supplies. Such was Julesburg of old, and the half dozen other "magic cities" that have bloomed and withered in their day. But Chadron is the most substantial little city in the new northwest. Nine months ago the first lot was placed on sale here by the railroad company. At last fall's election 600 votes were polled, and to-day the popu-lation is estimated from 1,500 to 2,000. The location is decidedly romantic, with the dark-fringed hills of Pine Ridge as a background, and several buttes standing out like pyramids in the western horizon angles, with good plank sidewalks and crossings, sawed out of pitch pine, obtained within easy reach of the town. This home-made lumber sells at \$16 a thousand, and affords a cheap material for buildings in town and on ranch. The stores of Chadron are as large and well stocked as those of some of the largest towns in Nebraska. Nearly every line of trade is represented. Hardware, furniture, provisions and mining supplies are particularly prominent. Whatever Cha-dron may have been during the months the road had its terminus here, it is now as peaceable and orderly a place as any in Nebraska. They have a regular city government, with mayor, council, mar-shal and other officials, and even boast a board of trade, which looks to the building up of the material interests of the town. In my brief intercourse with the town. In my brief intercourse with the business men of Chadron I found them to be as wide awake, energetic and enter-prising as those of any community. The two newspapers of Chadron are very creditable publications, and it is largely through their efforts that the town has been so extensively advertised. That Chadron is to be one of the principal

cities in Nebraska I am fully convinced. The Elkhorn Valley railroad has made it a division headquarters, and the yards are said to be the largest on the whole line. The station house and railroad hotel are only surpassed by those of Omaha and Lincoln. In view of the fact that Chad-ron is the junction of the branch to the Black Hills, and the main line west to Fort Fetterman and beyond, its importance as a railroad center cannot be overestimated. My rambles in the vicinity convince me that there is a great deal of wealth in the geological forma-tions of the surrounding hills and buttes, which will at no distant day be developed. There are vast deposits of e which I believe can be made valuable There are vast deposits of clay various ways, for fire-brick, pottery, til-ing, &c. There is also an inexhaustible ing, &c. There is also an inexhaustible supply of gypsum, which in itself would be a source of wealth if developed properly. As to climate, there is nothing more to be desired. With an elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea level, and ar abundance of good water there is very little use for doctors. Incidentally I learn that the

which are located about twelve miles from Buffalo Gap, the present terminus forty-five miles west, promise to become the great sanitary resort of the north.
They are pronounced by those who are qualified to judge as equal in every respect to the Hot Springs of Arkansas.
This will bring a great many tourists and invalids to this section,

and indirectly must also con-tribute to the building up of other in-

terests. RACING TO THE MOUNTAINS At the Chadron depot I met W. D. Kelley, who was the oldest conductor of the Union Pacific, and is now in charge of this end of the Elkhorn road. He is weather-beaten like an old miner, and has all he can do in supervising the vast quantity of material which is shipped from here. Hundreds of acres of ties, rails, fishplates, spikes, and other supplies, piled on both sides of the track at Chadron, show that the Northwestern railroad managers are bound to push through the Black Hills and across the plains of Wyoming. There are 1,000 teams and 1,800 men at work between Buffalo Gap and Fort Fetterman and between Buffalo Gap and Rapid city.

A Dog Trainer's Talk. Washington Star: Those who attended the performances of Thatcher, Primrose had West's minstrels last week were struck with the remarkable acting of the troupe of dogs and a goat attached to this show. To a Star reporter, who called upon Prof. Burton to ascertain the manner of training and caring for

his animals, that gentleman said: "I have been in the business twenty years, and at the present time own and exhibit twenty-two dogs and little goat Jennie. Two years ago last June I lost in New York city a very valuable troupe of dogs that were poisoned by some person, evidently in the same show, who threw poisoned liver over the fence into the yard in which the dogs played. In ten minutes from the time I released them from their cages they were all dead, lying in different parts of the yard. It was a heavy blow to me," went on the prefessor, "but in six months time I had started again with another troupe of dogs, and to-day I have the largest and

best dog circus in the country. "Does it not require a great deal of patience and judgment in training them? asked the reporter.
"Yes, it does," said the professor; "for instance, it took me four months to teach

my big clown dog to walk on his fore feet, and it is more difficult to teach a dog to waltz. It is very easy to teach them clown tricks, and a great many feats originate while playing, such as leaping and jumping."
"Do they show a disposition to act

readly and wiilingly?" asked the reporter. "Yes, they do, and they know the time to a minute when they are wanted on the stage, and wait anxiously for that moment. You must treat them with

kindness, "continued the professor. "I treat my dogs well and feed them twice a day with a great deal of regularity. They know no other master but me, and love me in their own way. The trainer of dogs related how three of his small female dogs were in one cage at the National Theater, and, in moving the cage, it was placed against the wall; directly behind the cage was a water tap. Some one accidentally turned the tap on, and the hot water rushed in where the little dogs were. At this time Prof. Morton was at the hotel, and when he arrived at the theater the three dogs were waiting for him on the outside Upon examination he total by scalding by had escaped from death by scalding by Upon examination he found that they

eating a hole through an inch and a board. The little goat, Jennie, the professor said, is very intelligent and apt, and agrees very nicely with the dogs. The training of a dog should begin when the animal is about 10 months old. Prof, Burton said he had had great success with dogs 3 years old.

An Amusing Court Incident. Columbus (Neb.) Journal: A little incident just at the close of the last long term of the district court is rather too good to keep. It was one of those laugh-able things that are apt to take place when the mental tension has relaxed and which are calculated to shake the cobwebs from the minds of listeners. The cases of Messrs. Cowdery & Fuller. applicants for admission to the bar, had been disposed of and B. R. had taken the attorney's "oath of oflice," so to speak, when it came Mr. Fuller's turn to stand up. In very dignified tones, Judge Post began to administer the oath in the following language: "You do solemnly swear that you will support the con-stitution of the United States of America, the constitution of the State of Nebraska and that you renounce all allegiance"
—just at this point the room full of lawyers couldn't hold in any longer, and the
judge, seeing that he had got side-tracked
into the naturalization realms of the

court, joined very heartily in the laugh, which continued quite too long for the which continued quite too long for the equanimity of the incipient lawyer, who blushed like a young maiden at her first ball. The judge finally gathered himself together, apologized to Mr. Fuller, saying that he had not intended to call his loyalty into question, and administered the cather the form and with as much the oath in due form, and with as much solemnity as the circumstances would allow. The incident called to mind a scene in Judge Wakely's court, a short time after he went upon the bench. is well known, of course, that the judge is a democrat. He was examining a witness in a naturalization case, asked him if he knew the applicant, and was continuing his investigations, desir was continuing his investigations, desiring to know of the witness, whether the
applicant was a loyal man. "Oh, yes,
judge," said the witness, "he is a good
republican." "Well," remarked the
judge, in his slow, deliberate way, "I
presume that if he is all right otherwise,
that fact ought not prevent his becoming a citizen of the Unit d States."

Bogus Butter.

The house committee on agriculture flas reported a bill to head off the expansion of the bogus butter business, which, if actual ized, will properly knock the fraud higher than a kite. Congress should pass the bill; for, if counterfeit coin and paper money are put' under the Dan, by parity of reasoning this filthy product of offal piles should like-wise beconsigned to public reprobation.

To Make Room for Democratic Place-

Hunters. St. Lone Globs-Democrat.

The discharge of 150 employes from the seed department of the agricultural bureau does not indicate a diminution in the num ber of packages to be distributed to a trustfu and seed-sowing public, but does disclose a pressure which the commissioner is no iongerable to withstand. Every congressman of the democratic persuasion has friends-whose qualifications extend no further than whose qualifications extend no further than an ability to fill a place at a treasury desk or to pack with seeds the little paper sacks provided by the government for the benefit of its citizens. As each congressman is allowed 6,500 of these packages, the number of employes is considerable and the places are regarded as desirable. Hence the wholesale discharge, and the prospective filling up of the seed-room pay-roll from democratic lists.

The Banana Man.

Chicago News. On a wagen a dage goes shouting along:
"Bonances, bonances, bonances;"
From daylight till dinner he sings the same

song:
"Bonances, bonances, bonances,"
Till I feel in my heart I should greatly rejoice
If he happened some morning to part with his voice, So that never again he could sing of his

Bonanoes, bonanoes, bonanoes." But the fates in their vigilance guard him and

"Bonanoes, bonanoes, bonanoes," And, wish as I may, every morning it is "Bonanoes, bonanoes, bonanoes," Till, aroused from my sleep, I rush out to the

hall,
Stick my head through the window and angrily haw!:
"Devil take ev'ry dago togother with all



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